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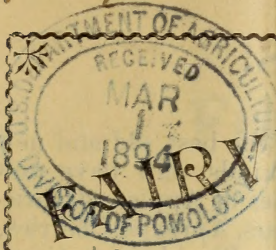


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# FAIRVIEW NURSERIES

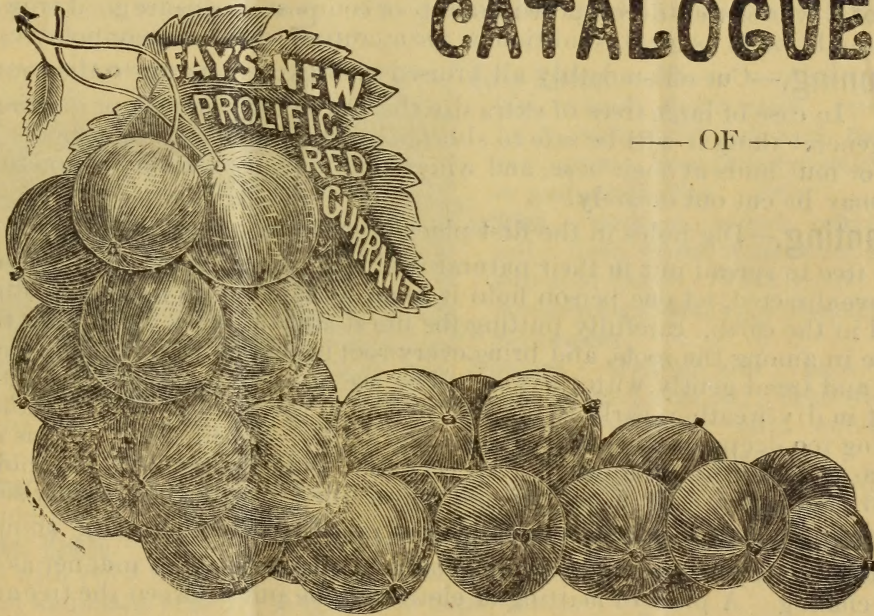
ANNUAL DISCRIPTIVE

— AND —

## ILLUSTRATED

## CATALOGUE

— OF —



**Fruit and Ornamental Trees,**  
Small Fruit, Grape Vines, Etc.

*DANIEL D. HERR, Prop'r, P. O. Lancaster, Pa.*

Location of Nurseries three miles west of Lancaster, on the road leading from Millersville to Rohrerstown. Lancaster and Columbia Electric Cars pass within  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile of the Nurseries.

Oakalone Print, Farmersville, Pa.



# To My Patrons.

IN THIS CATALOGUE will be found only a few of the best, old and new Varieties, but I can furnish many hundreds more kinds, as I have now growing on my Nursery and Fruit Farm 90 varieties of Apples, 40 varieties of Peaches, 120 varieties of Grapes, also Plums, Pears, Apricots, Cherries, Quinces, Chestnuts, Strawberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, Goosberries, etc. I try all new varieties as soon as they come out, and those that do well I propagate, and those that do not I at once abandon. I therefore claim to know what varieties do best in our soil and climate.

**Preparing of the Soil.**—For Fruit Trees the soil should be dry, either naturally or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. Soil should be well prepared by deep plowing, and fertilizer must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover or well-decomposed manure or compost. To insure good growth land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

**Pruning.**—Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood. In case of large trees of extra size the pruning must be in proportion. As a general thing it will be safe to shorten all the previous year's shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous some may be cut out entirely.

**Planting.**—Dig holes in the first place large enough to admit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position; then, having tree pruned as above directed, let one person hold it in an upright position and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and the best soil from the surface in among the roots, and bring every root in contact with the soil; then fill in and tread gently with the foot. The use of water is seldom necessary except in dry weather, early in the Fall or late in the Spring. Guard against planting too deep; the tree, after the ground settles, should stand in this respect as they did in the nursery. In very dry, gravelly ground the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth filled in with good, loamy soil.

**Staking.**—If trees are tall and much exposed to winds, a stake should be planted with the tree, to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the tree and the stake.

**Culture.**—The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted, as it stunts their growth and utterly ruins them. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them until at least they are of bearing size.

## *The Number of Plants, Trees, Etc. Required to Set an Acre.*

DISTANCE.	No.	DISTANCE.	No.	DISTANCE.	No.
1 feet by 1 feet...	43,560	3 feet by 3 feet...	4,840	15 feet by 15 feet...	194
1½ " x 1½ " ...	19,360	4 " x 4 " ...	2,722	18 " x 18 " ...	124
2 " x 2 " ...	10,890	5 " x 5 " ...	1,742	20 " x 20 " ...	105
2½ " x 2½ " ...	6,970	6 " x 6 " ...	1,210	25 " x 25 " ...	70
3 " x 1 " ...	14,520	9 " x 9 " ...	537	30 " x 30 " ...	40
3 " x 2 " ...	7,260	12 " x 12 " ...	302	40 " x 40 " ...	27



# Fruit Department.

## APPLES.

The best known, the most extensive grown, and the most consumed of all Fruits, needs no word of commendation; and we have only to advise the planter to make a careful selection of varieties suited to his locality; few in number if for orchard planting—a good variety of Summer, Fall and Winter sorts, if for family use.

For Prices, See Special List.

### SUMMER VARIETIES.

**Astrachan Red.**—Above medium size, roundish, nearly covered with bright red; flesh white, crisp and juicy, with a rich acid flavor; tree vigorous grower, and good bearer. July and August.



**Early Harvest.**—Above medium, yellow, round, flesh white, tender, juicy, with a rich sub-acid flavor, very good. Tree rather slow grower and productive. July.

**Jeffries.**—Medium, round, beautiful red; flesh white, with a rich, mild sub-acid flavor. Very good; tree moderate grower, very productive. September.

**Townsend.**—Medium size; pale yellow, striped with red; flesh white, tender, with a mild sub-acid flavor; a popular Pennsylvania fruit. August and September.

**Summer Queen.**—Large, oblong, striped with red; flesh yellow, acid, and of good flavor; tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. August.

**Summer Rambo.**—Large, roundish, a little flattened, yellow, marbled and striped with red; flesh white, crisp, with a sub-acid flavor; tree good grower and abundant bearer. August and September.

**Tetofsky.**—Medium, round, yellowish white, juicy, sprightly acid; tree vigorous and productive. July and August.

**Yellow Transparent.**—A new Russian variety imported in 1870 by the Department of Agriculture, Washington. Tree a good grower and an unusually early bearer. We consider it the most valuable early apple introduced. Fruit good size and good quality, skin clear white at first, becoming a beautiful pale yellow when fully matured. Ripens with Early Harvest.

### FALL VARIETIES.

**Culvert.**—Large size, striped; sub-acid and tender; tree a strong grower and an enormous bearer. October.

**Cumberland Seedling.**—Large, round, beautiful red, of a pleasant sub-acid flavor; tree a vigorous grower and productive. September and October.

**Duchess of Oldenburgh.**—Very large, round, smooth, striped, splashed with pale and dark red on yellow ground, juicy and tender, with a pleasant sub-acid



flavor; tree strong grower and moderately productive. September.

**Fall Pippin.**—Large, yellow, roundish; flesh white, very tender and mellow, with a rich sub-acid flavor. October to December.

**Fameuse.**—Medium, somewhat flattened, greenish yellow and red, deep red in the sun, flesh very white, juicy and perfumed. Hardy and moderately vigorous. Very popular at the North. October and November.

**Gravenstein**—Large, roundish; yellowish, mostly covered with red stripes; fine sub-acid flavor. September and October.

**Jersey Sweeting**—Medium; yellow, prettily streaked with red; flesh white, very tender, juicy and sweet; an excellent cooking fruit. September and October.

**Maiden's Blush**—Medium to large, round, smooth and fair; lemon yellow, with a fine blush; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous, and bears large crops. September and October.

**Peach Pond Sweet**—Large, flat, finely striped with red, flesh tender, or very mellow, moderately juicy with a very rich, sweet and agreeable flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. November.

**Porter**—Medium to large, oblong, white, sometimes a dull blush on the sunny side; flesh fine grained, juicy, sprightly, rich acid and very agreeable flavor; one of the best for baking purposes. Tree rather slow grower, and enormously productive. First-class in every respect. September.

**Rambo**—Medium, round, sometimes rather flat, yellow streaked and marbled with pale yellow and red; flesh greenish white, very tender, with a rich, pleasant sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous grower and productive. September to January.

**Redstreak**—Large, oblong, greenish, shaded and streaked with red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, fine acid flavor. Tree rather slow grower and productive. November.

**stump**—A very handsome and valuable variety, originating near Rochester, N. Y. Fruit medium, conical; skin yellow, striped and shaded with light red; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, tender, sub-acid. September and October.

**Smokehouse**—Large, oblate, nearly round, yellow, nearly covered with red splashes; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, crisp, rich sub-acid. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer—very fine. September to December.

**Twenty Ounce**—Very large, roundish, greenish yellow, with stripes of purplish red; flesh coarse-grained, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor; popular cooking apple. Tree an upright, strong grower and good bearer. October and November.

#### WINTER VARIETIES.

**Baldwin**—Large, roundish, bright red; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, rich and high flavor. Tree a vigorous grower, and bears abundantly. One of the best and most popular of winter apples. November to March.

**Baily Sweet.**—Fruit large, round, mottled and striped deep red; flesh yellow and tender, with a mild, rich, sweet flavor. November to March.

**Belmont.**—Large, round, pale yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, mild and crisp, flavor pleasantly sub-acid, excellent for baking purposes. Tree good grower and abundant bearer. October to February.

**Ben Davis**—Large, roundish, skin striped and splashed with bright red on yellowish ground; flesh white, slightly tinged with red, juicy, sub-acid. Tree



a vigorous grower and prolific bearer—very fine. December to March.

**BULLOCK Pippin.**—Large, round, somewhat angular, greenish yellow, little red on side towards the sun, with russet spots around the base, flesh white, fine texture, tender, sprightly and pleasant, sub-acid flavor. Tree a fine, straight and smooth grower and good bearer—excellent. December to April.

**DOMINIE.**—Medium to large, flattened, greenish yellow, with stripes of red; flesh white, tender and juicy, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Tree rapid grower, and one of the most abundant bearers—one of the best. November to March.

**Mellinger.**—Large, striped with red; one of the very best apples in Lancaster County, bear every year. November to January.

**Rhode Island Greening.**—Large, roundish, light greenish-yellow, tender, rich and juicy; a crooked but vigorous grower. November to March.

**Winter Sweet Paradise.**—Medium, green with a brownish blush; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sweet and sprightly; good keeper. November to March.

**KING OF Tompkins Co.**—Large, striped red and yellow; flesh tender and very agreeable. One of the most popular apples. Tree a good grower and produces unusually good crops. December to April.

**Fallenwalder.**—Very large, round, yellowish green, shaded with dull red, and sprinkled with large grey dots; flesh greenish with juicy, crisp, tender, pleasant sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong grower and an early and constant bearer—very good. November to February.

**Fameuse.**—Medium size, roundish, very handsome, deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, juicy, high-flavored and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive. November to February.

**Grimes' Golden.**—Medium size, oblong, skin golden yellow, covered with small brown dots; flesh yellow, juicy, crisp and rich, with a peculiar sub-acid flavor—good bearer. January to March.

**Hubbardston's Nonsuch.**—Large, oblong, striped red; flesh yellow, juicy and tender, agreeable sub-acid, vigorous and productive. November to Jan.

**Hass.**—Large size, splash mottled light red, juicy and rich, extremely hardy. November to March.

**Krouser.**—Medium, roundish, conical, yellow, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh white, tender, mild sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous and an immense bearer. December and March.

**Lancaster Greening.**—Medium, oblate, green with numerous spots and blotches and an occasional blush; flesh greenish yellow, sub-acid. Tree good grower and regular bearer. November to May.

**Lauver.**—Above medium size, green, nearly covered with streaks of dull red; flesh tender, sprightly acid, fine desert apple; very productive. February to May

**Miller.**—Medium size, striped on a dull greenish ground, regular formed, mild sub-acid flavor. Tree a fine grower, enormous bearer; a Pennsylvania apple. December to March.

**Mann.**—A large apple, similar to the Greenings, nearly regular in shape; skin deep yellow when fully ripe, flesh yellow, juicy, mild sub-acid, good to very good. Tree a good grower, making a large tree in the orchard; an abundant bearer and very hardy. We think it is one of the best late apples as well as one of the hardiest. January to April.



- ✓ **Pewaukee.**—Medium to large roundish, bright yellow, striped and mottled with light and dark red; flesh white, a little coarse, juicy, sub-acid and slightly aromatic. January to May.
- ✓ **Roxbury Russet.**—Medium to large, roundish, dull green, nearly covered with russet, flesh moderately juicy, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Tree good grower and productive. January to June.
- ✓ **Smith's Cider.**—Medium, round, a little flattened, greenish white, shaded and striped with red; flesh whitish, tender, juicy, crisp, with a pleasant, mild sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. December to March.



SNYDER APPLE.

- ✓ **Snyder.**—A seedling originating in Mifflin County, Pa., on the premises of Henry Snyder, in 1885 and has borne every year since. Fruit sub-acid, tender and good; hang well to the tree, and keeps to April.
- ✓ **Tolman's Sweet.**—Medium size, pale, whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich, very sweet and excellent for cooking. Tree vigorous, upright and very productive. November to April.
- ✓ **Wealthy.**—A native of Minnesota, perfectly hardy, fruit large, red, sub-acid early winter, early bearer and a fine grower.
- ✓ **Walbridge.**—Medium size, handsome, striped red, an early bearer, a free grower and one of the hardiest of the iron-clad Apples.
- ✓ **Wagner.**—Medium, oblate, angular, white, mostly shaded with crimson; flesh yellow, very tender, juicy, with an excellent brisk sub-acid flavor. Tree a straight and vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer. December to March.



✓ **Winesap.**—Medium, ovate, smooth, beautiful dark red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp and juicy, with a rich, spicy sub-acid flavor and very fine. Tree a crooked grower and good bearer. November to May.

✓ **York Imperial.**—Medium, truncated, oval, nearly covered with bright red; flesh tender, juicy and crisp with an aromatic, sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous grower and good bearer. January to April.

✓ **York Stripe.**—Large, conical, green ground, covered with stripes and splashes of bright red; flesh tender, crisp and juicy, with a very pleasant sub-acid flavor. Tree good grower and abundant bearer. December to March.

## CRAB APPLES.

✓ **General Grant.**—Large, round, yellow, striped with dark—almost black—red on the sunny side; flesh white, fine grained, mild, sub-acid. Late Autumn.

✓ **Hyslop.**—Medium, acid, dark crimson with purplish bloom, very showy—fine.

✓ **Montreal Beauty.**—Large, acid, striped and marked with red. Very beautiful.

✓ **Whitney's No. 20.**—Originated with A. R. Whitney, Ill., from seeds of Siberian Crab. fruit is described as large, striped, almost red when fully exposed to the sun; flesh yellowish-white, very juicy, sub-acid; an excellent eating apple, and very fine for canning and making into cider. Tree a vigorous grower. August.

✓ **Quaker Beauty.**—Large and yellow, with a very fine blush.

✓ **Transcendent.**—Very large and fine, bright red, excellent and very handsome, good and of the best for drying, and for cider. Tree a strong grower and prolific. September and October.

## PEARS.

The higher flavored juiciness and aroma of the Pear, rank it above the Apple and increase its value; its productions demands the best soil and the highest culture. A strong clay loam, surface cultured and manured, suits it best. If in sod, it should be freely fertilized. Pruning must be regulated by the habit of the variety. The Dwarf Pear (which is recommended everywhere for small places and in all favorable localities for orchards) should be freely cut back every year.

The following list of varieties includes only those of tried merit as to growth, productiveness and quality—those which are most in general demand and of which our stock geneally consists.

### SUMMER VARIETIES.

✓ **Red Cheek.**—This old variety is still one of the best summer Pears. Large and good quality.

✓ **Bartlett.**—Large, Smooth, clear yellow, with a soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, fine-grained, melting and buttery. Very juicy and sweet with a highly perfumed, vinous flavor and one of the best. First of September.

✓ **Clapp's Favorite.**—Large, smooth, clear golden yellow, fine grained, buttery, very juicy and sweet. One of the best. First of September.

✓ **Doyenne d'Ete.**—Small, smooth, yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh white, melting, juicy, with a sweet, pleasant flavor. Very good. Last of July.

✓ **Osband's Summer.**—Medium, clear yellow, red cheek, with greenish and brown dots, flesh juicy, melting and sugary; pleasant, musky perfume. August.



**LAWSON.**—Said to be one of the most beautiful and salable market Pears yet introduced and ripens with the Doyenne d'Ete. The young trees are very productive, bear early. Fruit large for an early Pear, many measuring nine inches around; firm and a good shipper, color the most beautiful crimson on yellow ground; Flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant. July.



**Tyson.**—Medium size, yellow, with red cheek, melting, perfumed, rich and delicious. Tree handsome, erect, vigorous and productive—an excellent fruit. August.

**WILDER Early.**—This is a good grower, good keeping, good shipping, superior flavored, very early, handsome Pear. It holds its foliage well, and thus far has been free from blight or other disease.

#### AUTUMN VARIETIES.

**Watermelon.**—This old Fall Pear cannot be beat in this country.

**Belle Lucrative.**—Medium to large, obovate, pale yellowish green, russeted; flesh exceedingly juicy, melting, sweet and rich. One of the best. Sept.

**Beurre Diel.**—Large, yellow, marbled with russet; flesh yellowish white, a little coarse grained, rich, sugary and delicious. October to December.

**Beurre d'Anjou.**—Large, obovate, greenish, sprinkled with russet, sometimes shaded with crimson; flesh whitish, melting, juicy and briskly vinous and pleasantly perfumed. October to November.

**Buffum.**—Medium, oblong-obovate, deep yellow, suffused over half the fruit with red, a little russet, flesh white, buttery, very sweet and good. Tree strong grower and abundant bearer. September.

**Flemish Beauty.**—Large, obovate, pale yellow, nearly covered with marblings and patches of light russet, reddish brown on the sunny side; flesh white, juicy, melting, very sweet and rich, with pleasant musk flavor. October.

**Howell.**—Large, oval, light waxen-yellow, often with a finely-shaded cheek, sprinkled with russet dots and patches; flesh white, granular, richly perfumed, aromatic and excellent. October.

**Kieffer's Hybrid**—Large, round, greenish yellow, russeted; flesh white, buttery and juicy; quality indifferent. Tree an early bearer, and enormously productive. October.

**President**—Very large, melting, juicy sweet and pleasant. Tree a good grower and an abundant bearer. November.

**Seckel**—Small obovate, dull yellowish brown with a red cheek, flesh melting, spicy, rich and delicious—excellent. September and October.

**Sheldon**—Large, roundish truncate, greenish russet, with a beautiful red cheek; flesh melting, juicy, briskly vinous and highly perfumed; one of the best. Tree handsome, vigorous and productive. October.

**Vermont Beauty**—A new seedling from Northern Vermont. Fruit medium size, flesh melting and of the best quality; tree hardy and very productive. Oct.

**Le Conte**—Large, bell-shape, very productive and good.

#### SELECT WINTER PEARS.

**Idaho**—Size large, nearly globular, obtusely ribbed; color light rich yellow, surface covered with many small dots; cavity very deep and narrow, and



strongly furrowed, stem small, calyx closed; flesh white, fine grained, buttery, melting and rich. September and October.

**VICAR of WAKEFIELD**—Very large; yellow, oftentimes a red cheek; juicy, sprightly and very pleasant; an excellent grower and produces well; blights sometimes. December and January.

**Beurre Clairgeau**.—Large, pyriform, yellow inclining to fawn, shaded orange and crimson, thickly covered with russet dots; flesh yellowish, buttery, juicy, sugary and vinous, somewhat granular. October to December.

**Duchess d'Angouleme**.—Very large, oblong, obovate, with an uneven surface, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted a little with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, rich and excellent. October.

## CHERRIES.

For the sake of enabling the amateur the more readily to identify varieties, we shall divide Cherries into three classes, viz:

*First*:—**HEART CHERRIES**. Heart-shaped, with tender flesh, rapid growing trees, with large drooping leaves.

*Second*:—**BIGARREAUS** Distinguished from the preceding class by firmer flesh.

*Third*:—**THE DUKES AND MORRELOS**. The Hearts and Bigarreaus do best in a dry gravelly soil. A hill is preferable to low land. The Dukes and Morellos succeed in almost any soil, and are the only Cherries that are long lived in rich valleys.

### CLASS I.—HEART CHERRIES.

**BLACK EAGLE**—Large, black, juicy and high-flavored. Tree moderately vigorous, and makes a low compact head. Last of June.

**Black Tartarian**.—Very large, purplish black when fully ripe; flesh tender, rich and excellent. Middle of July.

**Governor Wood**.—Large, light red and beautiful; flesh tender, sweet, juicy and delicious. One of the best. Middle of June.

**Ohio Beauty**.—Large, beautifully marbled red; flesh tender, sweet juicy and delicious. Middle of June.

**Triumph of Cumberland**.—Large, deep crimson, almost black when fully ripe; flesh juicy and sweet. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of June.

**Early Purple Guigne**.—Medium; dark purple; juicy, tender and sweet; an irregular grower. Last of May.

### CLASS II.—BIGARREAU CHERRIES.

**CLEVELAND**.—Large, yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh juicy, sweet and rich. Middle of June.

**CONESTOGA**.—Large, black, tender, sweet and delicious. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Last of June.

**LANCASTER**.—Large, very fine and rich. Middle of June.

**Rockport**.—Large, amber and light red, half tender, sweet, rich and excellent. Tree vigorous, erect, beautiful and productive. A very valuable variety. Should be in every collection. Last of June and first of July.

**Napoleon**.—Very large, pale yellow with bright red cheek—handsome; flesh rich, sweet and delicious. Last of June.

**Schmidt's Bigarreau**.—This noble cherry was introduced into England from

Belgium, by Mr. Rivers, and is by far the largest of all the Black Bigarreau cherries. Fruit grows in clusters, and is of large size, round and somewhat oblate; the skin is of a deep black color; flesh dark, tender very juicy, with a fine rich flavor. Stone very small for size of fruit.

**Yellow Spanish.**—Very large, yellow with a beautiful red cheek; flesh very firm, rich, sweet and high-flavored. Middle of June.

### CLASS III.—DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

**Belle Magnifique.**—Large, light, red, juicy, tender, sub-acid, valuable for cooking, and a good table fruit when fully ripe. Late.



#### DYEHOUSE.

black red, tender, juicy, sprightly, mild acid. Very valuable where sweet cherries cannot be grown. Late.

**May Duke.**—Medium, dark red, juicy and rich, an old excellent variety. Early.

**Montmorency.**—Resembles Early Richmond, but larger and more solid. A valuable acquisition to our fruit orchard. Medium.

**Olivet.**—Large deep red, tender, rich and vinous, with sweet sub-acid. Medium.

**Dyehouse.**—A new Cherry recently introduced from Kentucky. It is of the Morello family, and said to be more hardy and productive than the Early Richmond, and ripening one week earlier than that variety; color scarlet. Not so sour as Early Richmond.

**Early Richmond.**—Medium, red melting, juicy, rich, acid, very popular and profitable. Unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Medium.

**English Morello.**—Medium to large, dark red, rich, juicy, hardy.

Very late.

**Louis Phillipe.**—Largest of its class, rich, dark.



## PEACHES.

This popular, delicious fruit, thrives best in a warm and rich sandy soil, but does well in any dry soil. It is not intended to give an extended list, but describe such as are known to be worthy of cultivation. To prevent the borer from getting into the roots, mound earth around the tree ten or twelve inches high during the Summer; remove the mound in October.

- ALEXANDER.**—Medium size, beautiful dark crimson; flesh juicy, sweet and delicious. Ripens in July.
- CRAWFORD'S EARLY.**—Large, yellow with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, melting, sweet, rich and excellent. September.
- CRAWFORD'S LATE.**—Very large, yellow with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, vinous, very rich and excellent. Late in September.
- CHAIR'S CHOICE.**—Of largest size, deep yellow with red cheek; flesh very firm, five days earlier than Smock; strong grower, heavy bearer. Sept.
- CHAMPION.**—Tree very hardy and productive, having withstood a cold of eighteen degrees below zero, and producing a full crop the following summer; fruit large to very large, many specimens measuring ten inches in circumference; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all other varieties. Ripens, at place of origin, Nokomis, about August 5th; fine for market or family use. Freestone.
- EARLY YORK.**—Large and beautiful, white with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, rich, sweet and delicious. August.
- FOSTER.**—Very large, round, yellow and red; flesh fine yellow, juicy, tender and rich. Ripens in September.
- GOLDEN RARERIPPE.**—Medium size, flattened, beautiful yellow, with bright carmine cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and tender. Excellent. Sept.
- MOUNTAIN ROSE.**—Medium to large, whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, sweet and tender. August.
- PRESIDENT.**—A magnificent very large Peach. Of recent introduction and from its wealth of merits destined to become vastly popular. Enormously large, (single specimens having measured 12 inches around and weighing over a pound,) beautiful creamy white, with a blush cheek, rich flavor and firm but melting flesh.
- FORD'S LATE.**—Fruit large; productive, white and beautiful; flesh quite free; season after Smock. October.
- RED RARERIPPE.**—Medium size, greenish white, with a beautiful dark red cheek; flesh white, juicy, sugary, tender and delicious. September.
- REEVE'S FAVORITE.**—Large, yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, rich and vinous. Middle of August.
- RED CHEEK MELOCOTON.**—A famous, old, well-known and popular variety, extensively cultivated as a market fruit; fruit large; skin yellow, with a deep red cheek; flesh red at the stone, juicy, with a good, rich, vinous flavor; productive. Free-stone. Middle of August.
- SUSQUEHANNA.**—A very large and superb Peach, yellow and red, melting, rich and very good. Last of September.
- SALWAY.**—Large, yellow, beautiful mottled, dull red cheek, juicy and melting; an enormous bearer. Last of September.
- SENER.**—Large yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, sweet and aromatic. Last of September.



- ✓ **CROSBY**.—Originated near Lowell, Mass.; tree low spreading, willowy habit of growth, fruit buds hardy, so that it produces full annual crops when all others fail; fruit medium size, rich orange yellow splashed with carmine on sunny side; perfect free-stone, flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, rich.
- ✓ **ELBERTA**.—Large yellow with red cheek, juicy and high flavor; flesh yellow; supposed to be a seedling of China's Cling; an excellent shipper.
- ✓ **BEER'S SMOCK**.—Large size, yellow flesh; an improvement on Smock's Fee, a few days later, and an annual bearer. September and October.
- ✓ **HEATH CLING**.—Extra large, flesh clear white, blushed cheek; valuable for canning. October.
- ✓ **SMOCK**.—Medium size, light orange mottled with red; flesh yellow, firm, rich and pleasant. A valuable late variety. Last of September.
- ✓ **SNOW**.—Medium size, beautifully creamy white, pleasant sub-acid and firm, splendid for preserving. A prodigious bearer. September.
- ✓ **STUMP THE WORLD**.—Very large, creamy white with a bright red cheek, flesh white, juicy, high flavored and delicious. First of September.
- ✓ **TROTH'S EARLY**.—Large whitish, with a red cheek, nearly covered with red; flesh white, juicy, sugary and delicious. Middle of August.
- ✓ **WAGER**.—Medium size, red; flesh firm and spicy, fine for canning and shipping. Will reproduce the same variety from seed. September.
- ✓ **OLD MIXON FREESTONE**.—Large, yellowish white, deep red cheek; flesh white, tender, with an excellent, rich, sugary flavor. A popular and valuable variety. Tree vigorous and productive. Middle of September.
- ✓ **GLOBE**.—This tree is a rapid and vigorous grower and excellent bearer. The Peach is a free-stone, of a golden yellow, with a red blush. It is of the largest size, and is more uniformly large than any other variety known to me. In favor this variety is unsurpassed. It begins to ripen in the second week of September, and lasts till the first week of October.
- ✓ **WONDERFUL**.—This Peach is very large, late, handsome, yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, quality excellent, and will keep a long time in good condition; a good shipper; free stone; pit small, valuable for canning or preserving; tree a strong, healthy grower and very productive, ripening second week in October.
- ✓ **LOVETT'S WHITE**.—In Lovett's White may be found every quality demanded in the ideal white Peach. It has the size and all the merits of the old Late White Heath or Heath Cling, with the additional one of being a perfect free-stone, ripens with it, and handsomer, hardier, of better quality and a more abundant and regular bearer. We are confident it is the hardiest, purely white Peach yet produced. Season very late; color pure white; very large; splendid form.
- ✓ **WHEATLAND**.—Large, roundish, golden yellow, shaded with crimson on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet and of fine quality. Tree vigorous and hardy. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

## PLUMS.

A strong, clayey loam, is best adapted to the Plum. The greatest hindrance to the successful fruiting of the Plum is the Curculio, which attacks the young fruit as soon as the blossoms drop off. No entire preventive is yet discovered. Where trees are planted in a chicken yard, or in private door yards, a good crop is usually obtained. This list includes the leading and best varieties.

- ✓ **Coe's Golden Drop**.—Very large, handsome, oval, light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet, adheres to the stone. Last of September.



**General Hand**—Very large, oval, deep golden yellow and handsome; flesh moderately juicy, coarse, sweet and good. Middle of September.

**German Prune**—Medium size, long, oval, dark purple, free, sweet, rich and good, tree good bearer, very fine for drying. September.

**Apricot Plum**—This new Plum, a native of Northern China, is believed to be the most valuable new fruit introduced for many years, being hardy as far North as central Iowa and Nebraska, and in protected situations even farther. Its Fruits are very pretty, with a very short stem, size of Orleans Plum, with brick red or dark cinnabar color. Flesh shows a fine apricot yellow, firm, and has a peculiar aromatic flavor not found in American Plums.



Abundance Plum.

**Abundance**—A remarkable fruit and unlike any other Plum. Its propensities for early bearing are such that it loads in the nursery row, and we have seen little one-year-old trees hardly two feet high, white with bloom, and set heavily with large, fine Plums. It bears abundantly every year, the fruit is very Beautiful amber, turning to a bright cherry color, with a delicate white bloom, and highly perfumed. flesh light yellow, juicy and of a delicious sweetness indescribable. It is enormously prolific. August.

**Kelsey**—The first of a new race of curculio proof Plums; has never failed to produce a full crop in 20 years, and is so enormously productive as to bend the limbs in a rainbow-curve. The Curculio has no power over it. Fruit large, yellowish red, with marblings of deeper red and a delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness, though sprightly and of great richness. The canned fruit is simply superb.

**Imperial Sage**—Large oval, greenish, juicy, melting and excellent, free; one of the best. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle of August.



- Jefferson**—Very large, oval, yellow with a red cheek, very rich, juicy, luscious and high-flavored and free. Last of August.
- Lombard**—Medium, roundish oval, violet red, juicy, sweet and pleasant, adheres to the stone. Valuable market variety. Middle of August.
- Union Purple**—Medium size, oval, purple; flesh melting, sweet firm and excellent. Tree good grower and abundant bearer. Last of August.
- Mariana**—An accidental seedling of Wild Goose; rapid grower, fruit round, large as Wild Goose, excellent, deep red, stone small, hangs on tree well, two to three weeks earlier than Wild Goose. As free from *Corculio* as any variety known. Very prolific.
- Shipper's Pride**—Large size, long, oval, juicy at first, but if allowed to hang on the tree becomes dry, rich, sweet and free. Tree very productive. Sept.
- Washington**—Very large, when ripe clear yellow, marked with red, flesh firm, very juicy and excellent, very popular and productive. Last of August.
- Niagara**—This new Plum is one of the best yet introduced. Large, red pulpy. A good bearer and good quality.

## SELECT APRICOTS.

This is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits of the Plum species, and like that, liable to be attacked by the curculio, and requires the same treatment. Ripens in July and August.

- Early Golden**—(Dubois' Early Golden) Small, pale orange; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, sweet, good and separates from the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Middle of July.
- Moorepark**—Very large, orange, brownish red in the sun; flesh orange, sweet, juicy, rich, luscious and parts from the stone. One of the largest; finest and most popular. Tree vigorous and moderately productive. Early in Aug.
- Peach**—Very large, deep orange, brownish red in the sun, flesh yellow, juicy, rich and high flavored, resembles Moorepark, but rather larger and finer. Tree rather more vigorous and productive. First of August.
- Russian**—Said to be the hardiest of all Apricots, having stood thirty degrees below zero without injury. Also said to be free from all diseases, worms and insects that have been so destructive to trees and fruit of the Peach and Plum. Fruit medium size and quality.

## SELECT NECTARINES.

A most delicious smooth-skinned fruit; tree requiring the same culture and the same remedy against the depredations of the curculio.

- Early Violet**—Rather large, yellowish green, purplish cheek; flesh whitish, melting, juicy, rich, high flavored and parts from the stone. First of Sept.
- Elruge**—Medium size, pale green, covered with dark red; flesh greenish white melting, very juicy with a rich, high flavor and free-stone. Esteemed as one of the finest. Beginning of September.

## QUINCES.

The Quince is well known and highly esteemed for cooking and preserving. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept well enriched.

- Champion**—Large, beautiful golden yellow, fair, smooth and extra quality. Late keeper. Tree bears early and large crops.



**Orange**—Large, roundish, with a short neck, bright golden yellow, cooks quite tender and of excellent flavor. The most popular and best for general culture,

**Meeche's Prolific**—This new Quince has created more interest in a short time than any other varieties we know of. Trees are enormous bearers, and bear while very young; fruit as large as the orange, and very superior in fragrance and flavor, and its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

## GRAPES.

It is not the great number of varieties we should seek, if we wish to make grape-growing profitable, but rather plant such as prove of fine quality and suited to our climate and soils. In the long list of grapes cultivated in this country, but few varieties have proved in all respects suitable for general cultivation; this is the main obstacle to grape-growing. A variety may do well in one locality, and be a failure in another; we cannot estimate a variety from the appearance of a single vine, or in any one locality.

**Brighton**—Dark red, bunches large, berries above medium; skin thin, flesh tender, sweet and of best quality. Vine vigorous and productive. A valuable and desirable grape.

**Clinton**—Black, bunch and berry small to medium; flesh juicy and spicy; rank grower. Valuable for wine and preserving.

**Concord**—The most extensively planted and generally successful Grape in America. Black, bunch and berries large, fair quality. Vine very healthy hardy and productive. Medium.

**Champion**—Black, bunch medium, berries large, a strong rampant grower and good bearer of poor quality, but profitable on account of its earliness.

**Hartford Prolific**—Black, bunch and berry large, flesh sweet and of fair quality. Desirable for home use. Early.

**Martha**—A white grape resembling the Concord in all points but color, and not up to it in flavor. Vine hardy and vigorous. Medium.

**EATON**—Very large, early black grape, very sweet and good bearer and good quality. One of the best new grapes and should be in every garden.



Moore's Diamond.

**Moore's DIAMOND**—New white grape; very early, sweet, good bearer and one of the very best white grapes.

**COTTAGE**—Large black grape; very sweet, tough skin, and not apt to be injured by the bees. A very good and one of my best old grapes I have.

**Moore's EARLY**—This is also a very large, early black grape. Should be in every garden.

**Moyer**.—A new red grape not yet noticed, but I have every reason to believe it the best red grape. Very sweet, skin tough but thin, pulp tender, juicy and of delicious flavor, free from foxiness.

**NIAGARA**—Remarkably hardy; unusually strong grower bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered, uniform, many weighing fourteen ounces, sometimes more, berries large or larger than Concord;

skin thin but tough, pale green at first changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin whitish bloom, flesh slightly pulpy, tender and sweet. Ripens with the Concord.

**Early Daisy**.—Vine a strong grower and very hardy in all respects, very produc-



tive and a regular bearer ; leaves resembling that of the Hartford Prolific, somewhat less in size, and are thick and leathery ; bunches medium in size and very compact ; berries black with light blue tint, medium to large, round and very attractive.

**Early Ohio** —Ten days earlier than Moore's Early, three times as productive.

**Keystone** —Vine healthy and vigorous, holding its foliage until fruit is fully ripe. Strong grower, very hardy, has never shown the least sign of disease ; leaves thick and leathery, dark green and retaining their color until late in the season ; fruit bunches large and very compact, generally shouldered.

**Empire State** —New, crossed between Hartford and Clinton ; bunch large shouldered, berry medium to large, roundish, oval, skin white with slight tinge of yellow, covered with bloom, flesh tender, rich, sweet, sprightly. Ripens with Hartford. Vine a good grower and productive.

**Pocklington** —Bunch very large and uniform, berries large, light golden yellow, covered with fine bloom, flesh clear, juicy, sweet and delicious, with very little pulp. First of September.

**Worden** —(Worden's See lling) bunches large, handsome, double shoulders ; berries large, sweet, lively, with very little of the foxy or native flavor. Ten days earlier than Concord, and superior to it in flavor. Ripens well in cold localities. Vine very thrifty and vigorous, perfectly hardy and a good bearer. Destined to become very popular for vineyard and garden.

## CURRANTS.

Set in rows five feet apart, and three feet in the rows for field culture ; can be planted much closer for garden culture. Thorough cultivation, enriching and pruning, will pay in growing currants. Coal ashes around the roots will keep out the borer, and hellebore will kill the currant worm. Dust on the hellebore early in the season, and as often as the worm is seen. A mulch in the summer is very beneficial.

**Fay's Prolific** —(See cut on front of cover) The favor shown to Fay's Prolific is without precedence in the history of small fruits. It was originated 13 years since in Chautauqua Co., N. Y. from seedling of the Cherry and Victoria Currants ; color rich red. As compared with the Cherry Currant. Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, with much less acid, and five times more prolific. Also from its peculiar stem less expensive to pick.

**Cherry** —Very large, deep red, rather acid, bunches short. Plants erect, stout vigorous and productive.

**La Versailles** —Very large ; red, bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best, and should be in every collection. Very productive.

**White Grape** —Very large, yellowish white, sweet, or very mild acid, excellent quality, and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts ; very distinct from White Dutch, having a low spreading habit and dark green foliage. Very productive.

**North Star** —A new red variety of great promise ; long bunch, large and very productive.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

A deep rich, rather moist soil is best for growing Gooseberries. Culture same as for Currants.

**Downing** —(New) A seedling of Houghton ; upright, vigorous growing plant ; fruit as large as some of the Foreign sorts ; roundish oval, whitish green.



with the rip veins distinct, skin smooth, flesh rather soft, juicy—very good  
Excellent for family use.

**Houghton's Seedling.**—Well known and an immense grower, color pale red, fruit  
not large, but is un-surpassed in quality. No garden is complete without it.

**Mountain Seedling.**—Plant a strong, stragling grower and abundant bearer, fruit  
large, roundish oval, pale red, skin smooth and thick, sweet, good for market.

**Industry.**—New, large, red Gooseberry. Good quality, good bearer and large.

## RASPBERRIES.

The Raspberry is held in general estimation, not only as one of the most refreshing and agreeable fruits  
for the dessert, but is employed by almost every family in making preserves, jams, tarts, jellies, etc., suc-  
ceeding the Strawberry at the beginning of Summer, when there is comparatively little else to be had; can  
be planted where there is scarcely room for fruit trees. The best soil is a rich, deep loam, rather moist  
than dry. But the Raspberry will thrive well in any soil that is rich and deep, provided it is fully exposed  
to the sun and air

**Ranocas.**—This is a free strong-growing variety, productive, berries bright red,  
firm, good shipper, commence ripening about two days later than Hansell.



**NEMAHA.**

**N. maha.**—This is by far the best black Raspberry ever offered for sale and  
fully as large as the Gregg, and perfectly hardy.



**Hansell.**—Described by the disseminator as follows: Is a good grower and productive; while the fruit is of the brightest crimson, of superior quality, good size, and above all very firm, having been shipped 400 miles in good condition.

**Turner.**—Ripens a week after Hansell; a very strong grower, hardy, very productive and of good quality. It has been more generally planted and is bearing in more sections of the country than any other red Raspberry.



**Royal Church.**

**Royal Church.**—A very promising new red Raspberry of the Cuthbert type, yet bears no resemblance to the Cuthbert, it is earlier and yet continues longer in bearing. It combines the large size and superior quality of the

best foreign varieties with the vigor, hardiness and productiveness of our native varieties. No variety heretofore introduced combines these excellencies so completely.

**Shaffer's Colossal.**—A cross between the red and black raspberry. This is the most popular of all. Immensely productive and vigorous. Berries large.



**Winona.**—This is an early berry, ripening with Souhegan, and will yield one-third more bushels per acre. The berry is larger and holds up in size much better. It has never shown the least sign of disease or of blight. The canes are of largest size, of good healthy color, showing much vigor and strength, they stand firm and erect, making, without any exception, the most perfect stool of any variety.

**Golden Queen.**—An improved Cuthbert, of a beautiful yellow color. In flavor it rivals that venerable and highest in quality of all Raspberries. Being of a rich, bright, creamy yellow; in size it challenges the large Cuthbert and in vigor it fully equals it.

**Gregg.**—Extra large and very firm, black, sweet and of excellent flavor, strong grower and enormously productive. Late.

**Ohio.**—Large, productive variety of the Black Cap. Ripens five or six days after the Doolittle.

**Souhegan.**—Very large, deep glossy black, firm, sweet and excellently flavored hardy, vigorous and abundantly productive. Early.

**Cuthbert.**—Very large, dark red, handsome, finely flavored; very productive.

**Marlboro.**—(New) It is the largest grower with stronger canes and side arms than any known variety; it is perfectly hardy. The large size of its dark green foliage is the means of its early, regular and late bearing.

**Japanese Wineberry.**—This interesting plant belongs to the Raspberry family, and is a large, robust grower, perfectly hardy and enormously prolific; the canes are thickly covered with purplish-red hairs, which extend along the stem to its extremity. The leaves are large, tough, dark green above and silvery gray beneath. The fruit is borne in large clusters, and each berry is at first tightly enveloped by its large calyx, forming a sort of burr. The berries are a beautiful, translucent crimson appearance; rich and sprightly sub-acid flavor, prolific and continues bearer. Begins ripening in July.

## BLACKBERRIES.

This wholesome and delicious fruit is easily grown. Plant in good land, not too rich, prune out old wood and cultivate shallow.

**Wilson Jr.**—This new and improved variety, now the attraction, was raised of selected fruit of the old Wilson's Early—one of the largest, handsomest, best and most profitable Blackberry known at the time of its discovery.

**Early Harvest.**—Medium in size, long, tender, well flavored, and very prolific, yielding heavy crops and ripening ten days before Wilson's Early, making it very valuable for market. It ripens its entire crop in a few days, giving it special value. Was damaged by winter on our grounds last winter; still it is certainly a very desirable Blackberry so early.

**Taylor Prolific.**—Large, very early; one of the best bearers, and very sweet.

**Wilson's Early.**—Of good size, very early beautiful dark color, sweet excellent flavor, and very productive. Ripens the whole nearly together.

**Kittatinny.**—An old and popular variety. Large, fine flavor, vigorous and productive. Half hardy.

**Lawton.**—Of strong growth, fruit large, intensely black when fully ripe. Ripens August and continues five or six weeks.



**Snyder.**—Fruit not so large as others, but it is of good quality, and is an immense annual bearer. It is now proved to be extremely hardy, the coldest

winters do not seem to injure the wood even in the west, and may be everywhere planted with the greatest confidence.



ERIE.

**Erie.**—Claimed to be as hardy as Snyder, as vigorous as Kittatinny, very productive, free from rust or double blossoms, good quality, round in form, as large as Lawton, and ripens before Early Harvest, and Wilson Jr.

**Evergreen.**—The Evergreen Blackberry is a very hardy plant and is unlike all other varieties of blackberries in its growth, foliage and yield. The vines have a growth similar to the grape requiring a trellis, and produce fruit year after year. The foliage is a serrated or fern-like leaf (entirely different from all other varieties) remaining green during the early winter and in protected localities the vines will retain their foliage until spring, thus being an ornamental as well as profitable plant. The berries are large, sweet and of fine flavor, and are an excellent

shipper. The yield is immense—the vines from two roots when three-years old will produce sufficient berries for any ordinary size family. The berries commence to ripen at about same time as common varieties, but the vines are covered with berries and blossoms during the summer until frosts appear in the fall.

## STRAWBERRIES.

For garden culture, rows should be 2 1-2 feet apart, and plants set 12 to 15 inches apart in the rows. For field culture, rows should be 3 feet apart. Spade or plow the ground deep, enrich well, and give thorough cultivation, and for best results keep in narrow rows with runners well cut. Mulch well late in the Fall,

and uncover crowns early in the Spring. After fruiting remove mulch, and spade in well-rotted manure. Remove beds every third or fourth year.

**HALE'S 3 NEW STRAWBERRIES:**—**SOUTHARD**—Very early. **PUTNAM**—Medium. **SWINDLE**—Late. These three varieties should be in every garden, all are strong growers, healthy and hardy foliage, good bearers, large size and of best quality, from the earliest to the latest.

**Oregon.**—Everbearing.—This new variety, from the Pacific coast, is indeed a remarkable variety. Our Mr. J. H. Hale was first attracted to it by a superb show of plants and fruit, at the great Portland Exposition, late in October, 1890, and later he visited the fields and found ripe fruit in November. A number of reliable growers have tested it.

**Enhance.**—The strongest growing kind on my ground, perfectly hardy and healthy, very productive, large and good quality.

**Parker Earle.**—A promising Strawberry, produced by crossing Crescent with Munson's No. 3. It is said to do wonderfully well on light, sandy soil, and endures hot, dry weather better than most Strawberries. The plant is a robust grower with a perfect flower. Berries large, conical, with short neck regular and uniform, glossy bright crimson; flesh firm, reddish, and in quality very good. Remarkably vigorous on all soils and under all conditions. Early to medium.

**Michell's Early.**—(Osceola) The earliest of all, very productive. The berries are of good size, color and quality, borne on strong, stocky fruit stems. Very promising.

**Cumberland TRIUMPH.**—For home use and near market, this is one of the very best, very large size, even, regular shape, a strong grower and productive.

**Manchester.**—Very large, bright color, of good quality, firm and very productive.

**May King.**—A seedling of Crescent, with perfect blossom, and claimed to be even earlier. Large, bright scarlet, vigorous, healthy and productive. Strongly recommended for its earliness and productiveness.

**Jewell.**—Introduced as the most productive, large Strawberry, ever brought before the public, and described as of better quality, more vigorous and productive than the Sharpless.

**Haverland.**—Large, healthy, vigorous growing plant; very productive; fruit large, conical, with slight neck, uniform in size and shape; bright red, and firm. Pistillate.

**Gandy's Prize.**—Claimed by the originator to be the latest of all Strawberries and the firmest of all large berries. Berries very large, often equaling the Sharpless, bright crimson, of rich, sprightly flavor. Begins ripening several days after Glendale, and holds out long after all others have gone. Plant exceedingly large, stock very vigorous and productive.

**Jessie.**—Plant stout, luxuriant grower, foliage light green, large and clean, with never a trace of rust. The berry is very large, continuing large to the last picking. It is of beautiful color, fine quality, good form, colors even, with no white tips. Very firm.

**Belmont.**—A large, oblong berry, of handsome appearance, dark crimson color firm and good quality. Plant strong grower and very productive.

**Bubach, No. 5.**—Very large, fine color, very productive, good quality, ripens early. Strong grower; valuable. Pistillate.

**Crescent Seedling.**—Medium to large, bright scarlet, uniform in size and shape, and of medium quality; rather soft for shipment. Considered the most productive variety grown.



**Sharpless.**—Very large, moderately firm, of good quality and productive. Plants of enormous size and free from diseases. Derservedly the most popular of all Strawberries.

**Wilson's Albany.**—A once popular variety of good size and color, firm and of poor quality, now largely superseded by those of recent introduction.

## Miscellaneous Fruit.

### CHESTNUTS.

**Paregon.**—Largest of all Chestnuts, sweet and a great bearer, often bears the second year from planting.



PAREGON CHESTNUT.

**Spanish.**—Very large: not quite so sweet as the Paregon.

**American Sweet.**—Medium size; good quality and good bearer.  
**Japan.**—As large as Paregon, nearly as sweet, also a great bearer.

## WALNUTS.

**Common Black.**—Large and fine variety.  
**English SOFT SHELL.**—Large, fine flavored and pleasant.  
**SHELLBARKS.**—AMERICAN.—Good bearer, very large and sweet.  
**PERSIMMON.**—AMERICAN.—The fruit is small, but good after been frozen.  
**MULBERRY.**—DOWNING.—Ever-bearing large, good and sweet.

## RHUBARB.

Any rich damp soil will grow this plant to perfection. Set the plants three feet apart in the row, and give an annual top dressing of well-rotted manure.

**Linnaeus' Giant.**—Very large, vigorous and productive, tender and of superior flavor, excellent for baking purposes. The most valuable variety.

## ASPARAGUS.

The soil for an Asparagus bed should be worked up deep, and well enriched with manure; plant in rows two feet apart, and one foot in the row. Price per hundred, one dollar.

**Conover's Colossal.**—The largest and best variety, tender and excellent.  
**Barr's Mammoth.**—Very large, sweet and good.

# Ornamental Department.

Nothing can better reflect the condition of a family than the surroundings of home. We find that when a home is decorated with ornamental trees and flowers, the inmates are refined and cheerful. Every yard should have at least some ornamental trees and flowers planted therein. Price 50 to 75 cents each.

## BEECH.

**Cut-Leaved.**—A very beautiful tree, with deeply cut-leaves and remarkable fine foliage.  
**Purple-Leaved.**—Very dark purple foliage; highly ornamental, and when planted on lawns with ever-greens and other trees, it has a most happy effect.

## HORSE CHESTNUT.

A genus of trees bearing magnificent flowers in great abundance.

**Common White-flowered.**—A beautiful, well-known sort, with round, dense head, dark green foliage and a profusion of showy flowers in early Spring.  
**Red Flowering.**—Not as rapid a grower as the White; foliage a deep green. The intense color of the flowers makes it very showy.



**MAGNOLIA.**

**CUCUMBER TREE.**—A noble, beautiful tree, with very large leaves and yellow flowers tinted with bluish purple.

**SOULANGE'S**—Resembles the Yulan, except that the flowers are tinted with purple, and blooms rather later. A most desirable tree for all planters.

**CATALPA.****CATALPA.**

**SPECIOSA.**—A fast growing, hardy tree, 9 to 10 feet. Is recommended for the durability of its wood. President Harrison, in an address, reported in the "Prairie Farmer" in 1843, said: "Catalpa is more lasting than Locust or Mulberry, and its power to resist decay has been fully tested, both under ground and in contact with it." James Bell, of Southern Illinois, writes, that Catalpa Fence Posts have been taken up after being in the ground 40 years and reset, being sound for 40 years more.

**MAPLE.**

**ASH-LEAVED, Box Elder.**—A rapid grower with leaves and young branches of a bright green. Exceedingly ornamental.

**CUT-LEAVED, Weir's.**—A variety of the silver-leaved. A rapid growing tree with spreading branches, and very pretty indented leaves, silvery on the under side. Very graceful and attractive. One of the best lawn trees.

**ENGLISH, or Cork-Barked.**—From Central Europe, forming a small sized tree, with rough, cork-bark, and a regular rounded outline. Leaves small, five-lobed and numerous. Fine for the lawn.

**NORWAY.**—One of the most valuable ornamental trees for the lawn. Broad rich, dark green foliage, and of compacted globular form.

**PURPLE-LEAVED.**—One of the most beautiful and distinctly marked of all. Leaves purplish red, particularly on the under side. A rapid and strong grower; hardy and should be in every collection.

**SCARLET.**—A rapid growing tree, with red flowers. Very early in the Spring.

**SILVER-LEAVED.**—Of exceeding rapid growth, and desirable for immediate effect.

**SUGAR, or Rock.**—A very popular American tree, and for its stately form and fine foliage, justly ranked among the very best, both for the lawn and avenue.

**SYCAMORE.**—An European species of medium size, and very dark green leaves. Grows rapidly.

**MOUNTAIN ASH.**

**EUROPEAN.**—A very fine, hardy, ornamental tree, universally esteemed. Profusely covered with large clusters of red or scarlet berries.

**OAK-LEAVED.**—A very handsome tree, with dark, lobed leaves, downy underneath. Quite distinct.

**LARCH.**

**AMERICAN.**—An elegant, rapid growing tree, with graceful, drooping branches. In the growing season resembles an evergreen.

**POPLAR.**

**LOMBARDY.**—Remarkable for its narrow, erect, very tall and rapid grower.  
**CAROLINE**—More speedily than the Lombardy; a very fast grower. A very fine tree for street and lawn.

**WEEPING TREES.****Linden or Lime Tree.**

**WHITE-LEAVED Weeping**—A fine tree, with large leaves and drooping branches. Very fine lawn tree.

**LARCH.**

**WEEPING.**—The long, delicate, pendulous branches make it very effective.

**MOUNTAIN ASH.**

**WEEPING.**—A beautiful tree, with stragling, weeping branches, making a fine tree for the lawn. Suitable for covering arbors.

**WILLOWS.**

**WEEPING.**—Our common and well known weeping Willow.

**NEW AMERICAN, Weeping.**—An American dwarf, slender branched species; grafted five or six feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees. More hardy than the *Babylonica*.

**KILMARNOCK, Weeping.**—An exceedingly graceful tree with large, glossy leaves. One of the finest of this class of trees and very hardy.

**ROSEMAN'S**—A beautiful round-top shaped tree.

**EVERGREEN TREES.**

These trees are highly ornamental, they give a cheerfulness to the landscape, and an attractive appearance to home at all seasons of the year. The selection of varieties given in this list are all distinct, hardy and easily cultivated. Price per tree, 50 cents, except where noted.

**ARBOR VITAE.**

**AMERICAN.**—A vigorous grower, with flat, light green foliage and symmetrical form. A fine lawn tree, and much used for screens and hedges; tall and erect.

**BOOTH'S DWARF.**—One of the best dwarf, forming a dense low tree; round and pleasing appearance, with dark green foliage.

**GLOBE.**—A beautiful dwarf variety, as round as a ball, and very dense and compact. Wonderful affective.

**SIBERIAN.**—A popular variety, very dark green foliage. The outline is regularly conical, and will grow into a perfect shape without any training or cutting; perfectly hardy and very compact. Fine for the lawn or hedging.

**GOLDEN.**—A small, very compact and erect tree. Prized for the elegant tint of its foliage. Growth regular and pleasing.

**CHINESE.**—A small tree with erect branches, bright yellowish green foliage.

**HEAVY GOLDEN.**—The foliage of this charming tree is of a bright yellowish green hue, and the form compact and globular. Medium size tree, very



fine and ornamental; one of the best and excellent for hedging. One of the most beautiful and desirable of all the Arbor Vitæ.

### FIR.

**BALSAM.**—A very erect, regular pyramidal tree, with stiff branches and dark green foliage. Grows rapidly and very pretty, handsome desirable.

**EUROPEAN SILVER.**—A noble tree, with spreading horizontal branches and broad silvery foliage. Strong grower and well shaped.

### JUNIPER.

**IRISH.**—The most popular of the Junipers, and justly so, as it is one of the finest of all our hardy evergreen trees. The growth is very compact, upright and formal, resembling a deep green column. Excellent for planting in cemetery lots, and a beautiful tree for the garden or lawn.

### SPRUCE.

**HEMLOCK, or Weeping.**—An elegant and graceful native tree, with fine pyramidal form, drooping, slender branches, and small dark green foliage; distinct. A beautiful lawn tree, and fine for hedges.

**NORWAY.**—A very beautiful tree of rapid growth; branches drooping when it attains a height of fifteen feet; outline regularly pyramidal; foliage dark green, short, thickly set upon the stiff shoots. The finest of the large growing evergreens.

**WHITE.**—A medium sized tree, with a beautiful compact habit of growth, regular conical outline, and bright green foliage. Very ornamental.

### CYPRESS.

**LAWSON'S.**—A tree from California, of very large size, tolerably hardy; the branchlets curve like green plumes, making a very graceful, beautiful tree.

### DWARF BOX.

This variety is much used for edging, for which it is well adapted, it is of very dense, dwarf habit, with small, dark green leaves.

## HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.

All the plants named in this list are hardy; need no protection during the Winter; they are used for ornamenting lawns, cemeteries and door yards. Once carefully planted, they increase in size and beauty almost indefinitely, and will require but little further care; should be trimmed into shape occasionally. These permanent ornaments, when fairly established, will make home more pleasant and cheerful, and will enhance the value of a property.

### ALTHEA.

**DOUBLE FLOWERING.**—A robust, bushy growing shrub, producing an abundance of large, double flowers during August and September. Very desirable.

**VARIEGATED.**—A very ornamental, dwarf growing variety, with deep green leaves beautifully marked with pure white.

### CLEMATIS.

Rapid growing, hardy vine well suited for shading porches, verandas, etc.

**LAMMULA.**—Small white flowers in abundance.

**JACKMANIA.**—Flowers very large, beautiful deep violet purple; showy.

**LANUGINOSA CANDIDA.**—Very large, beautiful pure white flowers.

**MAGNIFICA.**—Redish purple, with red bars.

### DEUTZIA.

Showy, upright bushy shrubs, attaining the height of five to six feet, and very profuse in blooming, densely covered with drooping, wax-light flowers; blooms in Spring. 25 cents each.

**DOUBLE FLOWERING.**—Flowers very double, pure white, outside petals beautiful tinged with rose; one of the most desirable and beautiful shrubs.

**GRACILIS.**—Dwarf, compact growing variety, from Japan, attaining a height of two feet; flowers small, pure white; fine.

**VARIEGATED.**—Strong growing bush, with variegated leaves; flowers white.

### HONEYSUCKLES.

These are splendid evergreen climbing vines, admirably adapted for training to trellises, pillars, etc., and excellent for covering old walls and unsightly places; the flowers are most deliciously fragrant. 25 cents each.

**CHINESE EVERBLOOMING.**—Flowers red, yellow and white. Vine very vigorous grower, dark redish green foliage. In bloom during the whole Summer.

**HALLIANA.**—Flowers pure white, changing to yellow. Very vigorous grower and constantly in bloom during the whole Summer. Light green foliage. One of the most desirable of climbing Vines.

**JAPAN VARIEGATED.**—The leaves of this variety are beautifully veined and netted with clear golden yellow and green; flowers yellow. A profuse bloomer. Admirable for trestle work. Very showy and attractive.

### HYDRANGEAS.

**GRANDIFLORA.**—A fine, strong growing shrub, producing an abundance of white flowers in great panicles a foot long, during August and September. Flowers change to pink, and remain on the bush until late in the Fall.

### IVIES.

**MOCK ORANGE.**—A rapid growing large shrub, producing an abundance of large white flowers resembling orange blossoms. Very fragrant.

### AMPELOPSIS.

**VEITCHII.**—A miniature foliaged creeper which clings with the tenacity of Ivy; beautiful leaves of glossy green, shaded with purple. Perfectly hardy.

### PYRUS JAPONICA.

**JAPAN QUINCE, Scarlet.**—A very hardy, bushy growing shrub, producing an abundance of brilliant scarlet flowers in early Spring, showy, beautiful.

**WHITE.**—An attractive variety, with delicate, light flesh-colored flowers.

### SPIRAEAS.

These are among our most desirable hardy flowering shrubs, being exceedingly prolific in their blooming during Spring. They grow to a medium size are of bushy habit, very showy and ornamental, should be in every collection.

**AUREA.**—Golden-leaved. Conspicuous with its golden yellow foliage; makes a showy and handsome bush. Flowers small, dull white.



**BILLIARDII.**—This variety produces bright rose-colored flowers in large spikes on the ends of the branches, during the whole Summer.

**CALLOSA.**—Dwarf; small white flowers in great profusion; very compact grower.

**PRUNIFOLIA.**—Bridal wreath. Flowers pure white, very double; from a distance the plant appears as if covered with snow. Very attractive.

**REEVESII.**—Beautiful, pure white, very doubled flowers, borne on drooping branches in such profusion as to give the plant the appearance of a bank of snow. One of the finest early flowering shrubs.

#### PURPLE FRINGE.

A curious and ornamental shrub of large size, flowers fringed-like, in large, airy tufts, covering the plant, giving it a misty appearance.

**WHITE.**—A small, native tree, with ash-like leaves, and large clusters of snow-white flowers, resembling an elegant fringe. Attractive and showy.

#### VIBURNUM OPULUS.

**SNOW-BALL** —A large, coarse growing shrub, producing in great profusion large balls of pure white flowers resembling balls of snow; well known, and much admired for the unique clusters of flowers and prolific blooming.

#### WEIGELIA.

Strong, robust growing shrub attaining a height of five or six feet, growing in a beautiful, bushy form. One of the most charming shrubs in cultivation, producing large, tubular flowers in great profusion, which gives the plant the appearance of a mass of bloom; will succeed in almost any place.

**ROSEA.**—Bright rose-colored flowers; the best and finest Weigelia of this shade; an immense bloomer; flowers change to a beautiful dark pink after being open a few days.

**HORTENSIS ALBA.**—Flowers white changing to pink; foliage heavy, dark green, a very beautiful contrast with the Rosea.

**VARIEGATA.**—A very striking and pretty variety with beautiful, variegated leaves, deep green centre, with a wide margin of yellowish white; flowers bright pink. One of the prettiest and attractive of all the hardy shrubs.

#### WISTERIA.

**SINENSIS.**—A hardy, growing vine, producing abundantly large clusters of beautiful pale blue, fragrant flowers; much used for shading verandas, balconies, summer-houses, etc. This is one of the most valuable hardy vines for making a permanent and serviceable ornament.

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

This class of Roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, where hardy varieties of Roses are desired. They range in color from the purest white to the deepest crimson, with all the intermediate shadings of pink, blush, cherry, carmine and peach, but no yellow has thus far been produced. The term "perpetual" might lead some to think that they are constant bloomers. This is not the case. They flower freely in June, and at short intervals during the Summer and Fall.

**ANDREW SCHWARTZ.**—Brilliant crimson; very fine.

**BARONESS ROTHSCHILD.**—Satin pink; very fine.

**BERNARD VERLOT.**—Light, rosy pink.



- COQUETTE DES ALPS.—White, tinged with pale rose.  
 CAPTAIN CRISTY.—Beautiful flesh color.  
 DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER.—Bright pink; large.  
 GEN. JACQUEMINOT.—Brilliant red; one of the best.  
 GEN. WASHINGTON.—Dark crimson; very double.  
 JOHN HOPPER.—Dark shade of pink.  
 LA REINE.—Deep rosy lilac.  
 LA FRANCE.—Beautiful shade of pink.  
 MARIE RADY.—Brilliant crimson, flamed with glowing scarlet.  
 MAD. ALF CARRIERE.—Pure white.  
 PÆONY.—Clear cherry-red; brilliant, good grower.  
 PAUL NERON.—Brilliant pink flower; one of the largest.  
 PIERRE GUILLOT.—Bright dark crimson.  
 QUEEN OF BEDDERS.—Bright glowing crimson.  
 SOUVENIR DE BUCHER.—Purplish-red; a good rose.  
 VICTOR VERDIER.—Fine cherry-rose.  
 SUNSET.—Large and yellow.

## BOURBON ROSES.

They are not quite hardy, but a very slight protection suffices them. They are continual bloomers, mostly of rapid growth, with rich, luxuriant foliage and are the most beautiful in the Autumn.

- AGRIPPINA.—Rich, velvety crimson.  
 APPOLINA.—Bright pink.  
 COMTESSE DE BARBANTANNE.—Flesh-color and very fine.  
 DOUGLAS.—Dark cherry red.  
 DUCHESS DE THURINGE.—Whitish lilac.  
 HERMOSA.—Light-rose; the best bloomer of the Bourbons.  
 PINK DAILY.—Pink.  
 WHITE DAILY.—White.  
 SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON.—Blush; extra large.

## HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

These, for their hardiness and profusion of flowers, recommend themselves to all lovers of the beautiful. They are admirably adapted to cover arbors, walls and any unsightly objects.

- BALTIMORE BELLE.  
 QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE.

## BULBS AND ROOTS.

These must be taken up in the Fall, and kept in a warm place during Winter.

- CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.—One of the most beautiful and striking of the ornamental foliage plants; leaves measuring from two to four feet in length, and one to two feet in width; of easy culture, delights in a very deep and rich soil.



**CANNA INDICA.**—Ornamental plants, highly prized for their large, handsome foliage and brilliant flowers.

**DAHLIA.**—Well known by almost every one; the improved varieties are really beautiful; our collection consists of the finest. Blooming roots.

**GLADIOLUS.**—Brilliantly colored flowers, on stems three feet in height.

**TUBEROSE.**—Flowers pure white, double and deliciously fragrant, blooming in September, on stems three feet in height.

## GARDEN AND VEGETABLE PLANTS.

We also grow and have for sale in season, all kinds of Garden and Vegetable plants. Prices given on application.

## Our Prices.

Plants described in this Catalogue, are not priced, as we intend to send with it a separate list on which prices are given; should you fail to receive one, let us know and we will forward you one; or, better still, make out a list of what you need, and we will give you special prices, if the nature of the order will permit.

### GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS.

While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all our trees, etc. true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to, between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.

### RULE FOR ASCERTAINING THE NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED

For one Acre of Land, Which Contains 43,560 Sq. Feet.

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the row, and their product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, divided into the number of feet in an acre, will show how many plants or hills the acre will contain.



# Conditions of Sales, Etc.

— PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING. —

**TERMS CASH** With order, or before shipment, from unknown parties or reference required.

**NO GOODS** Sent **C. O. D.** unless amounting to \$5 or more, and accompanied by one-half amount of the order.

**PARTIES** wishing large quantities are requested to correspond for special rates. We are prepared to offer special inducements on large orders.

**PARTIES RECEIVING** this CATALOGUE who have no use for it, or who receive more than one copy, will confer a favor by handing it to some one who is interested in fruit culture, etc.

**STOCK PACKED** To go any Distance in Good Order. Orders for Small Fruit and other light stock in small quantities, can be packed to go any distance by mail, and this will be found very convenient for parties living at a distance from railroad station or express office.

**WE WOULD PARTICULARLY** Request orders to be sent in at as early a date as possible, thus insuring a better selection, as later in the season some varieties ordered are oftentimes exhausted; in such cases we will select sorts as near like those ordered as possible, unless requested not to do so. But if unable to fill any item in orders received before the packing season commences. Parties ordering will be notified at once that they make other selection themselves.

**SHIPPING DIRECTIONS** should be plainly and fully written, stating if goods are to be sent by freight, express or mail; and above all, be careful to sign your name, give Post Office, County and state, and Express or Freight Office to which goods are to be sent. When no directions are given, we forward by what we consider the best rout, but will not be responsible for any errors or delay which may occur in this way.

**Location.**—NURSERIES are located 3 miles west of LANCASTER, on the road leading from Millersville to Rohrerstown. The Lancaster and Columbia Electric Cars passes within half a mile of the Nurseries. We have facilities for prompt, cheap and safe shipment North, South, East and West.

**Wholesale prices** given on application. Good commissions are allowed to persons collecting orders in their neighborhood. Every person is cordially invited to visit the nursery and examine our stock. All correspondence promptly answered.

We have endeavored to describe briefly and imparatively only such varieties as have proved to be adopted to a wide extent of country, and to various soils and situations.

**THANKING YOU** for past favors, and assuring you that we shall endeavor by giving our personal attention to all orders, to merit a continuance of the same.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

DANIEL D. HERR, Lancaster, Pa.



# Industry Gooseberry.



New, large, red, good quality and good bearer, free from mildew.